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tion of issuing a most valuable series of accurate maps, nothing more has been done. To illustrate these maps in a proper manner, suitable scientific and local Memoir Papers must be required. A few thousands of pounds would effect this object; more especially, as the matter for it has been already collected, classified and arranged. The Ordnance Survey Memoir for the Parish of Templemore is a fair specimen of what the completed work might be made. The sale of such Memoirs must fully defray the cost of publication, within a few years, and without any considerable money loss to the public exchequer. With a cherished hope of something being yet done in this way, the writer may assert, that he has endeavoured to present a complete and consecutive Catalogue, describing those valuable MSS., ancient maps, and antiquarian sketches. His humble efforts may attract the attention of more learned literary labourers to them. Changes have occurred since he first commenced this task, and which render the most interesting of these records accessible to the reading public. Not originally intending to follow this system of communication to its natural sequence and conclusion, it may be stated, the erudite and accomplished Hon. Sec., Rev. James Graves, expressed a desire that a work thus casually commenced should be completed. If it abound in errors of plan and execution—as the writer will readily admit it does—the Members of our Society must accept, as his partial excuse, the application only of occasional intervals, with more urgent duties often supervening, and inconvenient distances interposed; these combined causes served very much to prevent anything like a perfect unity in design, and delayed, to the present number, this closing Paper of a somewhat lengthened series.

The following papers were submitted to the Members:—

AN INQUIRY INTO THE ORIGIN OF THE FAMILY OF ARCHER IN KILKENNY, WITH NOTICES OF OTHER FAMILIES OF THE NAME IN IRELAND.

BY J. H. LAWRENCE-ARCHER, CAPTAIN.

In certain popular heraldic works the crest assigned to the surname "Archer," in Ireland, is "a mound *azure* banded and crossed *or*," whereas there is no instance of the Archers of Kilkenny—probably the earliest of the name settled in this island—ever having borne any crest whatever; and in this respect their sculptured coats of arms, throughout that city, form a solitary heraldic exception. Even on an armorial "Archer" seal, attached to the will of an Archer who lived in the seventeenth century, although the shield is surmounted by a helmet, there is no crest, and the rotundity and high relief of the helmet may have been mistaken for an orb. Be this as it may, on another armorial seal,

Archer Seals.

Seals attached to Various Charters of the Archers of Tauworth (Umberslade) from the last Earl of Plymouths Muniments.
See M. S. addm. to Dugdales Warwickshire in the British Museum.

Seals of Norfolk & Suffolk Archers (14 Centy.)
(22.3.4.5.)

Forster & Co Dublin.

of the same period, although there is a crest, it is doubtful whether the seal bears the *arms of Archer*, notwithstanding that the estoiles, or mullets, found in the Archer coat, on monuments in this city, are conspicuous on this escutcheon, and form the crest.

Two questions at once present themselves—1st, How came the Kilkenny Archers *not* to have a crest? 2nd, What could have been the *origin* of the crest, *imputed* to them by Fairbairn and others?

Now, with reference to the latter, it seems to me that *la monde or* may have been adopted, by some Archer in the seventeenth or eighteenth century, as a *canting* heraldic memento of a civic connexion with the great feudal family of *Ormonde*, whose fortunes have been so intimately associated with the city of Kilkenny, and where, from the year 1345 to 1652, no fewer than sixty-five times does the name of *Archer* appear in the Magistracy, as Portreves, Sovereigns, Mayors, Sheriffs, and Coroners, &c.; while on the other hand the Great Duke of Ormonde was chiefly instrumental in obtaining for the people of Kilkenny the restoration of their property, which had been seized by Cromwell's followers.

In the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, the great merchants were probably more frequently members of the aristocracy, than at the present day. Few, but such, could acquire the capital necessary for embarking in commercial enterprise, and in Italy and Flanders, &c., the chief merchants became the rulers of cities, and eventually hereditary princes; therefore the position held at an early period, by the Archers of Kilkenny, was not incompatible with a noble or knightly origin, but rather the contrary, as I hope to be able to show more clearly in the following notes.

But to return—the absence of a family crest may fairly be attributed to the Kilkenny Archers *having separated from the parent tree in England, before* the period when *crests became common;* and it is worthy of note, that the *three pheons* borne by the Kilkenny Archers were the actual coat of the family of *le Archer of Warwickshire* before the time of Thomas le Archer, second son of John le Archer of Tanworth (Umberslade), who was the *first* of his family to use the *three broad arrows*, and to *assume a crest.* "He (Thomas le Archer) was Grand Prior of the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, in England, and as such was reckoned the first Baron in the realm."[1] His seal is well known, and is an example, at the early period of the reign of Edward II., of the adoption of *supporters.* To a document bearing date the fourteenth year of this monarch's reign, Thomas le Archer, Grand Prior, appears as party on the one part, and on the other, his relatives, *John le Archer*[2]

[1] Jacob's Peerage, and "History of the Hospitallers in England."

[2] This John was possibly the Grand Prior in Ireland.

and Thomas le Archer; while the seal of Nicholas le Archer shows another variation of the same arms, viz., *pheons*, not arrows.

In all the printed pedigrees of the Archers of Umberslade, and even in that which is preserved in the Heralds' College, many younger sons' names are omitted; but this defect is remedied in a copy of Dugdale's "Warwickshire," to be seen at the British Museum, where the annotator has carefully transcribed the ancient charters of this family, and given drawings of the seals attached to them, with other curious additions. Happening myself to possess the original holograph list of his family, charters, &c., made by Sir Simon Archer, I could verify those given by the annotator in question. Sir Simon, however, had not very carefully extracted *all* the names of collateral ancestors for his friend Dugdale; and amongst others omitted, in all the printed pedigrees, is that of the above *Nicholas le Archer*, and also of another Nicholas le Archer, whose seal, attached to a grant of free warren, in the fourteenth century, bears the quaint device of a *hare* walking on its hind legs, a dead dog dangling to a stick over its shoulder, with the additional letters "c h e r"—i. e. *Hare cher!*

Now, in Rymer's "Fœdera" will be found a notice of *John* le Archer, Grand Prior (also in the reign of Edward II., and consequently contemporaneously with Thomas le Archer of Tanworth in England) of the Knights Hospitallers in Ireland. In the year 1341, while Grand Prior, he offered to prove his right to the church of Dunboyne "by his *champion*." His rank socially must have been considerable, for "none were admitted into the rank of Knights, but such as had previously distinguished themselves, or *who were at least* descended from ancient knights."[1]

"This Prior" (le Archer), continues the same author, "was entrusted with a commission to Edward III. from a Parliament held *in Kilkenny*, praying that several grievances might be redressed . . . . for the English either ruled with a rod of iron . . . (or had) become more Irish than the Irish themselves."[2]

In 1345, *Walter* Archer was Portreve of Kilkenny, as was also *John* Archer; and in 1350 *Adam* Archer was Portreve. It is exceedingly probable that a clue to the origin of these three, if not indeed a *direct* proof of their parentage, would be found in the MS. additions to Dugdale just mentioned, especially as I do not think that any but the one family of Le Archer, descended from the tutor of King Henry I., bore the surname of Archer, until Henry V. *conferred* it on Simon de Bois, of Essex. This is contrary to what would naturally be supposed—namely, that the

[1] Burton's "History of Kilmainham."

[2] Thomas le Botiller, a base son of the Earl of Ormonde, was Grand Prior in Ireland *temp.* Hen. V. It is on record that, in 1373 Thomas *Archer*, of *Umberslade*, while foraging in France, one day, with Robert *Boteler* and others, was made prisoner.

patronymic was common when the profession of an archer was in repute; but that the contrary was the case, I am inclined to believe, there can be little doubt; and a paper on this question will be found in "The Herald and Genealogist."[1] Nicholas *le Archer*, it is there shown, had the privilege of carrying the King's own bow, through all the forests of England, and was, *par excellence*, "*le Archer*," a surname entirely monopolized by this family, until the profession of archery decayed, and Henry VIII. created a professional archer burlesque Duke of Shoreditch!

It has occurred to me as neither impossible, nor improbable, that the Archer family of Kilkenny came to Ireland in the immediate following of "Strongbow"; and may even have been connected with that noble by ties of kindred; for in the church of St. Burian, Cornwall, there is an old armorial sculpture of the now extinct family of *Levelis*, quartering "Clare"[2] and "Archer" in succession, the latter quartering being also that of the earliest Kilkenny Archers (sab. 3 pheons argt.), and of John le Archer, of Tanworth, father of Thomas, the Grand Prior of the Hospitallers, but with the difference of a chevron engrailed argent, which may be thus accounted for:—

John le Archer, of Tanworth, Co. Warwick, and champion to Thomas Earl of Warwick, married the daughter[3] of William de *Barneville* (a name conspicuous in the Norman annals of Ireland, and particularly in the peerage of Trimleston), and bore for his arms—sab. 3 pheons argt.

This John died in the 35th of Henry III., leaving several sons (elsewhere accounted for); and Nicholas le Archer, either his son or brother, held possessions at Stoke, in Clare, Gloucestershire, in the 15th Edw. I., by providing a man with bow and arrows,[4] to attend the King's army when it marched against the Welsh.

In the 7th Edw. II., Edmond le Archer held these lands in Clare (*partly*, at any rate) of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester and Hertford: they were contiguous to those of the Berkeley family;[5] while it is not unworthy of note, that (see "Herald and Geneal.," p. 22) *David le Blund*, of Bristol, was married to Amabilia le Archer; and in transactions during the reigns of Henry III. and Edwd. I., these persons' names are recorded along with that of John, "filii Mauricii de Salso Morisco," all of the County Gloucester.

Possibly, before the extinction of the male line (or at any rate of the senior family) of le Archer of Stoke, in Clare, by the marriage of its heiress with William de Berkeley of Coberly[6] (as appears by an Inquis. P. M. of the 24th Edw. III., in which it is stated, that "*Gilbert* le Archer, seised of Archerstok, in the County of Glou-

[1] No. XII., 1865.
[2] This quartering has been disputed.
[3] Or, "Christina secunda, nuper Will' de Barneville."
[4] Rudder's "Gloucestershire."
[5] See the Arms of Clare and Berkeley in Bristol Cathedral.
[6] Near Cheltenham.

cester, held of the King *in capite*, by supplying him with a sheaf of arrows in war time, for ever"—that "he died on the 8th October; and that "Joanna, the wife of Thomas de Berkeley de Coberly, is his daughter and heir, and is aged 24 years and upwards"), an uncle, or brother, of the original Nicholas le Archer, accompanied the relatives of his mother or kinswoman, Christian de Barneville, to Ireland, taking with him the pure paternal coat; or the Kilkenny family may have only adopted the latter, on the death of Gilbert le Archer, in the reign of Edwd. III., having previously used some other coat, of which I do not think that any record is preserved.

In the meantime, another branch of the Gloucester le Archer family, after one of the Welsh expeditions of the Clare family,[1] probably settled in Cornwall, and introduced, for a difference, the *chevron*, engrailed argt. while it is highly probable that the family of Levelis, in that county, was of similar origin—a supposition which has acquired weight, by the suggestion of an excellent authority on the point, that "Levelis" was simply "Le Walleys," "Le Vallis," "Wallis," "Walsh,"—*the Welshman*, as he was likely to have been named in his new locality.

This connexion between Archer and Clare in Gloucester—between Clare,[2] Archer, and Levelis, in Cornwall,[3] and finally between "Strongbow," Barneville, Walsh, and Archer, in Ireland, is very suggestive, on more than *one* point.

On the extinction of the chief male line of Archer, in Kilkenny, (by the marriage of its heiress, Rose Archer, with Richard Shee, and the consequent transfer of her arms to the escutcheon of the latter), it would be curious to ascertain, whether the other, and junior family of Archer, did not then, for the first time, assume a coat-armorial, selecting for their purpose that of their kinsmen, the Walshes of Castle Hoel, by reversing the three pheons of the latter.

Possibly, however, that of Walsh itself was a coat *manufactured*, so to speak, originally, during one of the Welsh expeditions, out of the sable, three pheons argt. of the Gloucestershire Archers (of which family the original Walsh, was perhaps, a not fully recognised member), with the augmentation of the chevron gules of Clare; but, inasmuch as the latter would have been "colour upon colour," the former were *exactly reversed* in every particular. If this suggestion be worth anything, then the presumption is, that the junior Archers of Kilkenny resumed, to a certain extent, their own coat, which might well have been qualified by such a motto as that borne by the present noble family of Warwick.

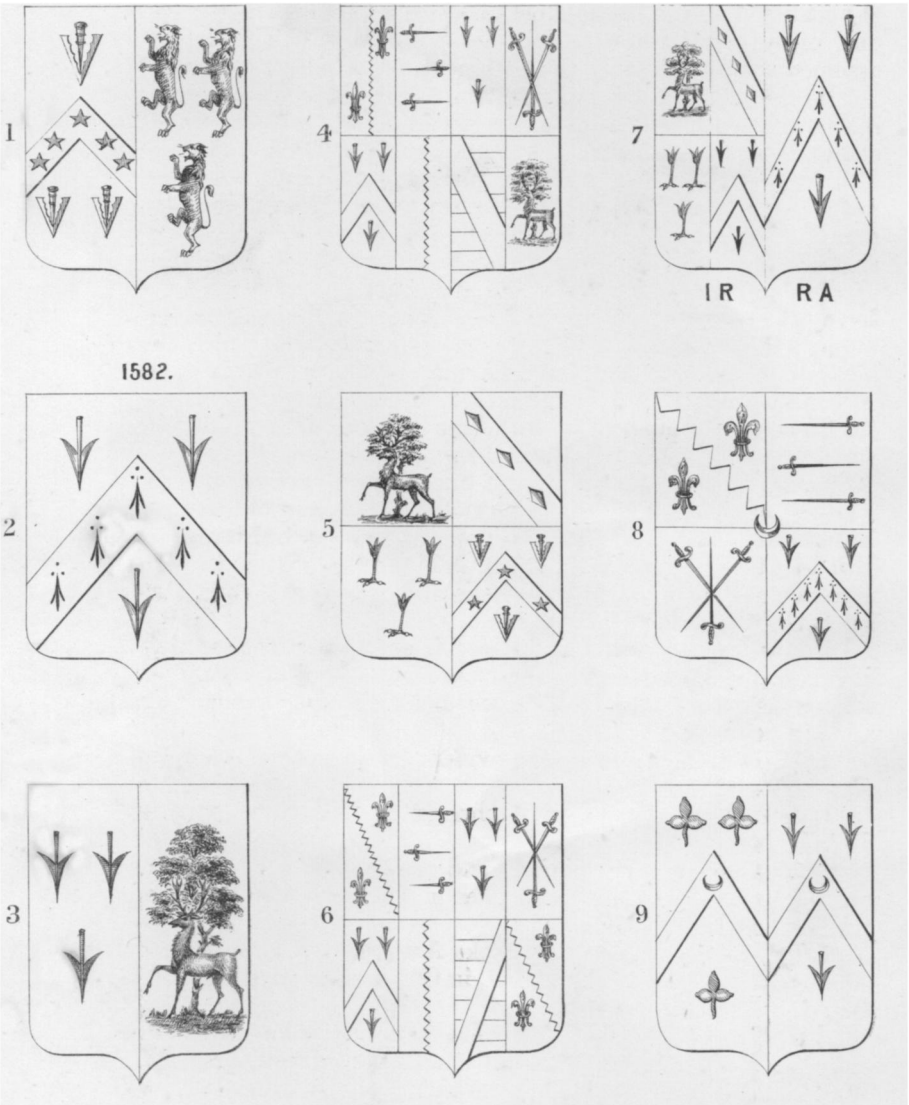
[1] Gilbert de Clare was granted to enjoy all that he might conquer in Wales

[2] I am informed that this coat is that of "Trerice," viz., sable 3 chevronels argt. (query, "Langton," of Kilkenny), and not that of "Clare," as stated by one of the historians of Cornwall.

[3] See note on Walsh, *infra*.

Armorial Ensigns of Archer Families.

In the City of Kilkenny.



1. In St. Mary's Church Yd. (O'Shee)
2. In the High Street.
3. Archer & Rothe.
4. In St. Mary's Church Yd.
5. Is repeated on another Monument, with this difference, that the 3 mullets and Indentations of the Pheons, are omitted. (St. Mary's.)
6. O'Shee (St. Mary's Church, Yard.
7. On the Well, Rothe's Ho.
8. O'Shee, &c.
9. Cathedral.

On the other hand, the question at once presents itself, was not the coat of Walsh of Castle Hoel a coat armorial taken from the real one, of the first Irish Archer, under Strongbow, before the family assumed the pure coat, in the 14th century, as before suggested?

Be this as may, it is quite certain that much confusion existed in Norman Irish heraldry, in the feudal ages; and a notable instance is to be found, in that of the family of O'Shee of Garden Morris, three of whose four first quarterings are inverted, and are not O'Shee at all, but simply Archer reversed, with *its* quarterings of Bermingham, Walsh, Purcell, &c.—an error, strange to say, that has escaped notice up to the present time.

With regard to other families of Archer in Ireland, there are strong reasons for believing, that the Archers of Wicklow originated in the Suffolk branch of the Warwickshire family; and that they are, if so, probably akin to that of Kilkenny; while by their connexion with the family of Archer in Wexford, they probably have engrafted the Essex family of De Boys *alias* Archer. The Archers of Belfast, on the other hand, came from Berwickshire, and are akin to the Archers of Cupar Angus, whose ancestors appear to have been related by marriage, to the family of the "Admirable Crichton," inasmuch as Elspeth Archer was spouse to John Crichton in the Hill of Strathworde (Will, 10th July 1601). In conclusion it may be observed that this surname is exceedingly rare, as it always has been, in Scotland.

I do not presume to put forward these suggestions, and ideas, dogmatically, on so remote and obscure a subject, but merely scatter them as arrows, to be used again by other hands, or cast aside, if pointless.

In conclusion, the foregoing evidence may be thus briefly summarized:—

1st. That the family of Archer in Ireland came over with Strongbow.

2nd. That at that period, and until *temp.* Hen. V., there was but one family called le Archer in England, all others being only branches of that one.

3rd. That the Archers of Stoke Archer, in Clare, held their lands from the time of Henry III. in Gloucester, partly under the Clares, and partly "*in capite.*"

4th. That Nicholas le Archer of Archerstoke, Gloucester, accompanied Strongbow's father in his expedition against the Welsh, and that the two families were in connexion feudally, with each other, from the earliest period.

5th. That while Thomas le Archer of Tanworth was Grand prior of the Hospitallers in England, John le Archer was Grand Prior in Ireland, and was in *Kilkenny* at the sitting of the famous Parliament there.

6th. That the first coat armorial borne by the le Archers in Ireland, was *sable* 3 pheons arg.: and that this was the coat of the Gloucester family, derived from the Warwickshire, before the latter had acquired "Azure 3 arrows or."

7th. That after the Archers of Gloucester cease to be noticed in that county, other (?) Archers, with the *same baptismal names*, appear in Ireland.

8th. That the original Irish Archer coat passed by an heiress to the Shees, while the other branches adopted variations on those of Strongbow, and that there is evidence, that the Gloucester and Irish Archers were related to the Barneville family, a daughter of which married John le Archer of Tanworth. The Barnevilles followed Strongbow's father into Wales, and the Tanworth and Clare Archers were identical.

PROOFS AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

Portreves, Sovereigns, Mayors, Sheriffs, Coroners, &c., of the City of Kilkenny, named Archer, from 1345 *to* 1652.

COMMUNICATED BY MR. J. G. A. PRIM.

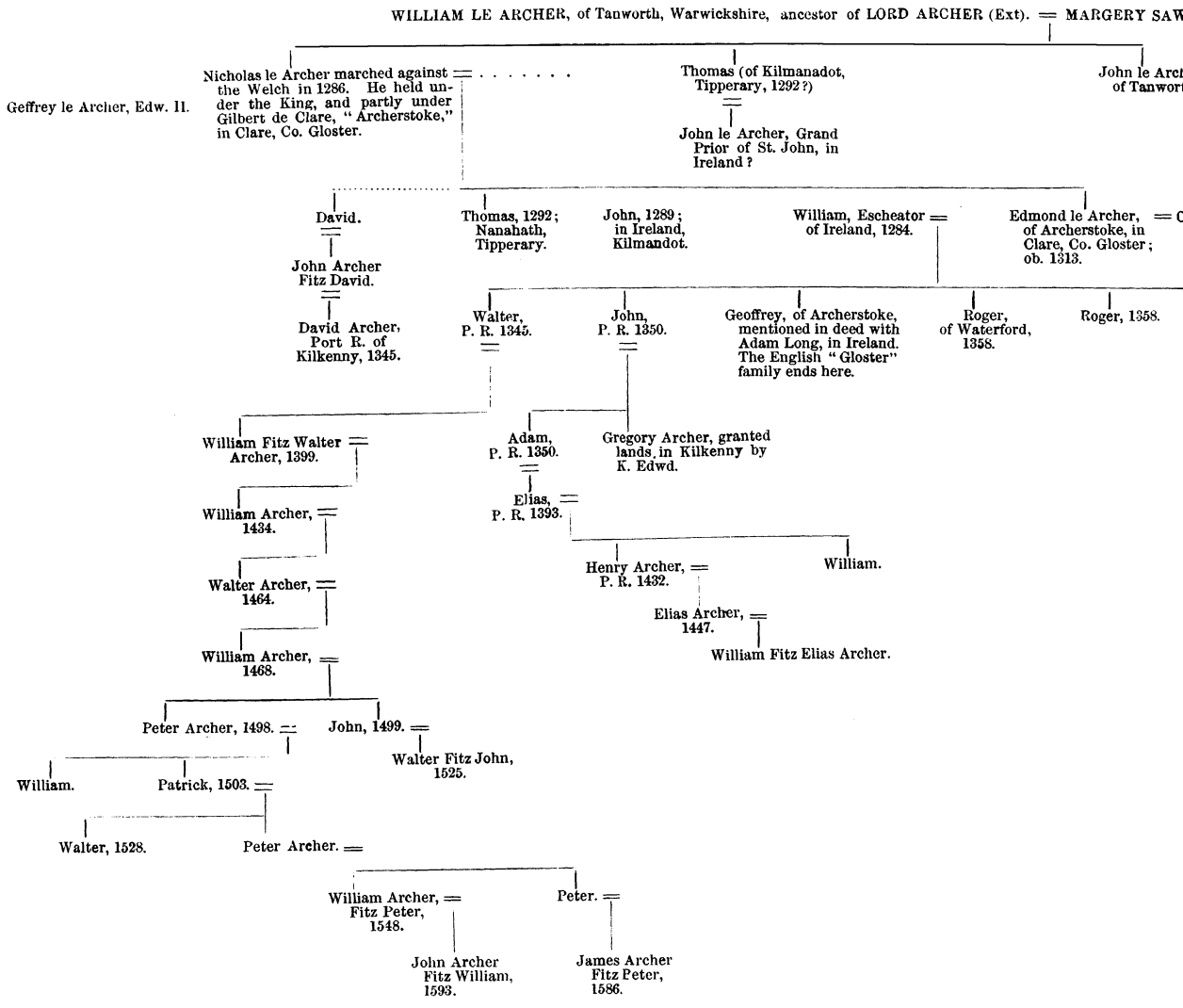
1345	Walter Archer, ...	P.
	John Archer, ...	P.
1350	Adam Archer, ...	P.
1356	David Archer, ...	S.
1366	David Archer	S.
1376	David Archer, ...	S.
1377	David Archer, ...	S.
1390	Walter Archer, ...	P.
1399	William Archer Fitz Walter,	P.
1425	William Archer, ...	S.
1434	William Archer, . . .	S.
1447	Elias Archer, ...	S.
1464	William Archer, . . .	S.
1466	William Fitz Elias Archer, .	S.
1467	Walter Archer, ...	S.
1468	Walter Archer, ...	S.
1498	Peter Archer, ...	S.
1498	John Archer, ...	P.
1499	John Archer, ...	S.
1503	Patrick Archer, ...	S.
1508	Patrick Archer, ...	S.
1518	Patrick Archer, ...	S.
1520	Peter Archer, ...	S.
1521	Peter Archer, ...	S.
1528	Walter Archer, Fitz John, .	P.
1542	Walter Archer, ...	S.
1544	Walter Archer, ...	S.
1568	Walter Archer, . . .	S.
1572	Thomas Archer, ...	S.
1574	Laurence Archer, . . .	S.
1588	Thomas Archer, . . .	S.
1590	Walter Archer, ...	S.
1593	John Archer, Fitz William, .	S.
1597	Thomas Archer, ...	S.
1601	Patrick Archer, ...	S.
1603	Martin Archer, ...	S.
1611	Thomas Archer, ...	M.
1611	Patrick Archer, Thomas being removed, . .	M.
1611	John Archer, ...	C.
1612	Edmond Archer, ...	C.
1613	Edmond Archer, ...	C.
1613	Edmond Archer, ...	Sh.
1615	Edmond Archer, ...	C.
1616	Michael Archer, ...	Sh.
1616	Edward Archer, ...	C.
1617	Andrew Archer, ...	C.
1621	Walter Archer, ...	M.
1625	Walter Archer, ...	M.
1625	David Archer, ...	Sh.
1627	Walter Archer, ...	Sh.
1628	Henry Archer, ...	M.
1634	Thomas Archer, ...	M.
1635	Peter Archer, ...	Sh.
1636	James Archer, ...	Sh.
1638	John Archer, ...	Sh.
1639	Michael Archer, ...	M.
1640	Nicholas Archer, . . .	Sh.
1641	Thomas Archer, . . .	M.
1643	Walter Archer, . . .	M.
1646	Peter Archer, Fitz Nicholas, .	Sh.
1648	Thomas Archer, Fitz Edward,	Sh.
1652	Luke Archer, ...	Sh.

Portreves of Irishtown.

1548	William Archer, Fitz Peter.
1586	James Archer, Fitz Patrick.
1610	Robert Archer, Fitz Richard.
1620	Nicholas Archer.

PEDIGREE, No. 1.

SUGGESTED PEDIGREE OF THE ARCHER FAMILY OF KILKENNY, SUPPOSED REPRESENTATIV
OF STOKE ARCHER, IN CLARE, CO. GLOUCESTER



PEDIGREE, No. 1.

ARCHER FAMILY OF KILKENNY, SUPPOSED REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FAMILY OF LE ARCHER OF STOKE ARCHER, IN CLARE, CO. GLOUCESTER.

ER, of Tanworth, Warwickshire, ancestor of LORD ARCHER (Ext). = MARGERY SAWCEY, of Orton Sawcey.

. . | Thomas (of Kilmanadot, Tipperary, 1292?) = John le Archer, Grand Prior of St. John, in Ireland?

John le Archer, eldest son of Tanworth. = Margery Barneville (*vide* Baronetage; *voce* Barnewall.)

; | John, 1289; in Ireland, Kilmandot. | William, Escheator of Ireland, 1284. = Edmond le Archer, of Archerstoke, in Clare, Co. Gloster; ob. 1313. = Cicely.

Thomas, Grand Prior of St. John of Jerus. in England. | Robert, Rector of Quinston. | Nicholas, 31 Edw. I.

John, P. R. 1350. = | Geoffrey, of Archerstoke, mentioned in deed with Adam Long, in Ireland. The English "Gloster" family ends here. | Roger, of Waterford, 1358. | Roger, 1358. | William, (Castle Kevin), 1343—58.

0. | Gregory Archer, granted lands in Kilkenny by K. Edwd.

3. =

Henry Archer, P. R. 1432. = | William.

Elias Archer, 1447. =

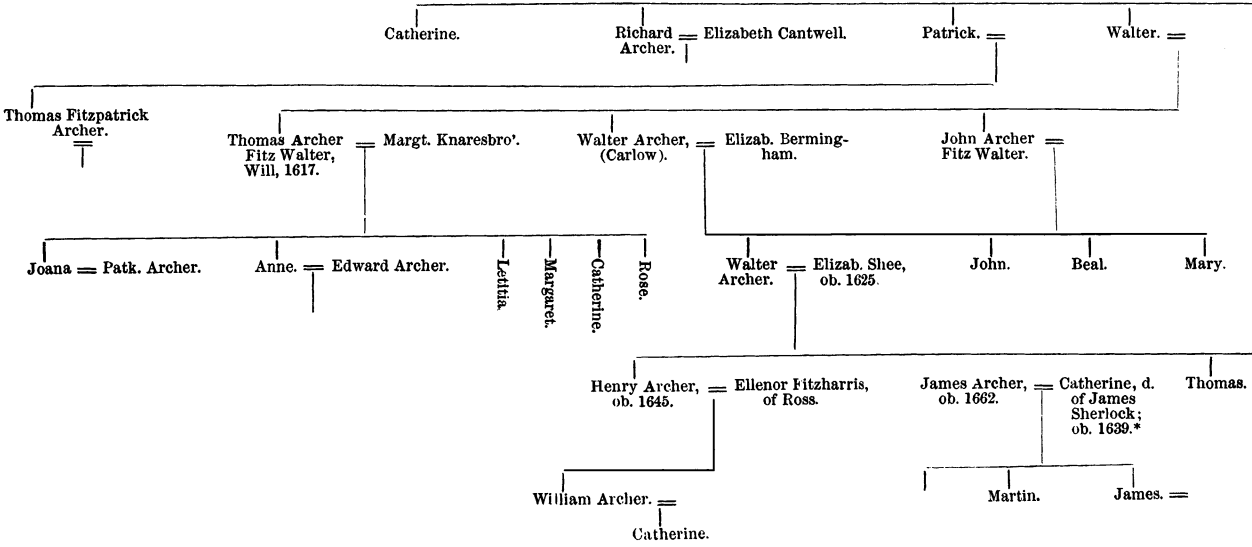
William Fitz Elias Archer.

Peter. =

James Archer Fitz Peter, 1586.

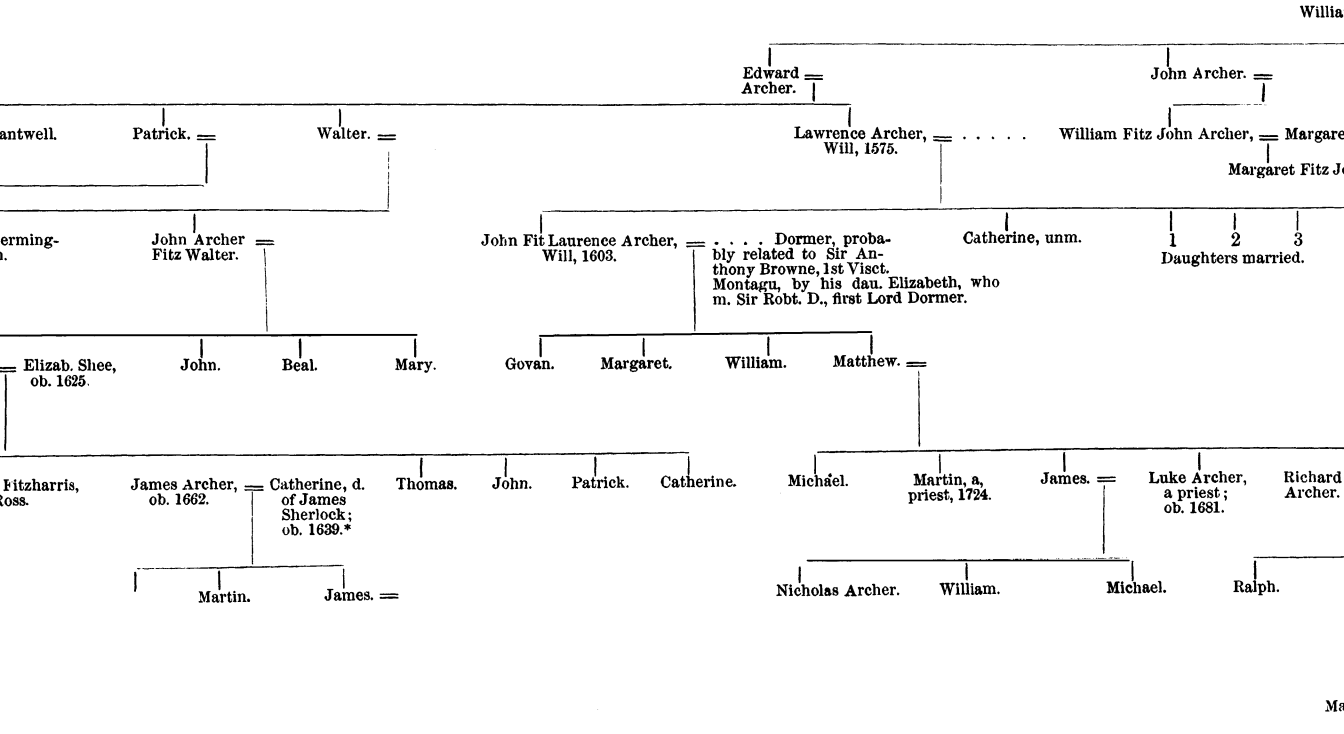
[N. B.—It is to be understood distinctly that this is only put forward as the groundwork for a more accurate attempt by some more competent hand.

L. A-]


Catherine.
Richard Archer.
Elizabeth Cantwell.
Patrick.
Walter.
Thomas Fitzpatrick Archer.
Thomas Archer Fitz Walter, Will, 1617.
Margt. Knaresbro'.
Walter Archer, (Carlow).
Elizab. Bermingham.
John Archer Fitz Walter.
Joana
Patk. Archer.
Anne.
Edward Archer.
Letitia.
Margaret.
Catherine.
Rose.
Walter Archer.
Elizab. Shee, ob. 1625.
John.
Beal.
Mary.
Henry Archer, ob. 1645.
Ellenor Fitzharris, of Ross.
James Archer, ob. 1662.
Catherine, d. of James Sherlock; ob. 1639.*
Thomas.
William Archer.
Catherine.
Martin.
James.

PEDIGREE, No. 2.

SUGGESTED CONTINUATION.



2.

*Probable Continuation from * Pedigree, No. 1.*

William Archer. = Patrick Archer, = 1503 (?)

John Archer. = Peter Archer, Will, 1536. = Ellen Purcell. William. . . . . = Rose.

rcher, = ... 75. William Fitz John Archer, = Margaret. William = Richard. Rose. Martin, 1589. = Elinor Russell.

Margaret Fitz John.

John Archer, of Ross.

a- Catherine, unm. 1 2 3 4 Daughters married. James. Richard. Catherine. Mary. Lætitia.

t.

Elizabeth, who

ord Dormer.

w. =

Martin, a, priest, 1724. James. = Luke Archer, a priest; ob. 1681. Richard Archer. = ... = . . . Stafford (Marcus Stafford (?)

er. William. Michael. Ralph. Martin, 1729? = Marcus Stafford (of Co. Wexford, probably the same who m. Agnes, d. of John Redmond, of Killygowan, Wexford, and probably gr. gr. son of Edmond Stafford, of Ballymaguyan, Co. Wexford.)

Margery. = Richard Shee. Margaret.

Charter of 1608.

1608 William Archer, Alderman.
James Archer, Merchant, Burgess.

Charter of 1609.

1609 Thomas Archer, Patrick Archer, Walter Archer, } Aldermen.

Thomas Archer, Patrick Archer, Walter Archer, John Archer, Martin Archer, John Archer Fitz Laurence, Edward Archer, Andrew Archer, } Society of Merchants

Calendar. Inquisitionum Hiberniæ in Officio Rotulorum Cancellariae, vol. I.

Carlow.

Walter Archer.—18 Oct' an' 2 Carl' I. seis' fuit de medietat' rector' p'sonag' &c., de Tullephelim, Kilkraughage, & Rathvill, & p script' suū dat' 22 Mar' 1613 feoffavit Rob' Archer Fitz Walter' de civit' Kilk' & Therlaghe Fitz Thomas Loghlin de Downemore in Co' Kilk' her' & assign' suos de p'mss' ad'us' ult' volunt' p'd' Walter' cujus scripti tenor sequit' in orig': p'd' Walter condidit suā ult' voluntat' 18 Jul' 1619 & habuit tempore mortis preter Hen' Archer fil' & her' ejus, Tho', Jac', Joh' & Patric' Archer et un' filiam Catherin' que unmaritata fuit.

Kilkenny.

John Archer.—8 Mar' 1618; (21 Jac I.) nuper de Corbetstoune, in Co' Kilken' defunct' seis' fuit die quo obiit ut de feod' de vil' & ten' de Mothell al' Mohill & Inchebryde . . . et de Ballyrancke . . . et ea tenuit de d̄no Dingwall et Eliz' ux' s̄ ut de maner' de Downemore in soccag', mediet' . . . vil' ter' . . . de John Rothestowne & Rathmonane . . . et ea tenuint de Edm' Purcell ut de maner' de Dromherch al' Dromerrin in soccag' . . . . . p'd' Joh' Archer est fil' & her' dict' Joh' & fuit etat' 40 annor' et maritat', Ellinor Cantwell ux' sua.

John Archer.—(46 Jac I. 1624) seis fuit &c. de Rector' de Mothell &c., &c., per chart' gerent' dat' 15 Oct' 1588, ded' Walter' Lawles de Kilken' & Jac' Archer Fitz——— de eade mercator' vil' de Lisclevan, &c., &c., p'd' Joh' Archer p chart' sua dedit p'fat' Joh' Archer, &c., &c.

Walter Archer.—(Kilk. 10 Oct., 1625, 5 Carl. I.) nup' de Nova Ross in Co' Wexford' & Tho' Purcell de Garryduffe in Co' Kilken' seis' fuer' de maner' &c Mucckully in Co' Kilken' William's towne & Ballylonane, &c., sic seis' pd' Edm' Tho' & Walter' p' chart' dat' 24 April' 1613, p sum' 300*l.* deder' Wil' Den &c., &c. (*many more lands mentioned*) p'd' Walter' Archer & Edm' Purcell p fact' dat' 2 Maii 1623 in consideracon' 50*l* p Wil' Shee solut' &c. Obiit 16 Aug' 1625.

Walter Archer.—(Kilk. 19 Apl. 1626, 8 Carl. I) senior de Kilken' defunct' seis' fuit de maner' castr' vil' et ter' de Brickinclaraghe &c., &c., . . p'd' Walter' Archer sic seis' p fact' suū geren' dat' 1 Dec' an' reg'

nup' Reg' Eliz' 30 & A.D. 1587 feoffavit Ric' Sedgraue . . . Patric' Talbott de Malahide, &c. &c. ad us' ult' voluntat' p'd' Walter' Archer prout p p'd' fact' apparet . . Idē Walter Archer condidit ult' volunt' suā dat' 24 Maii an' reg' Jac' nup' Reg' 2, et devisavit inter al' Eliz.' Berminghā ux' pd' Walter' durant' viduetat' et postea ad us' Walter' Archer junior' . . remaner' inde Hen' Archer fil' pd' Walter' junior', remaner' unppet' Beale Archer & Mar' Archer filiabus pd' Walter' senior': p'd' Walter' Archer senior obiit 10 Maii 1606. P'fat' Walter' junior fuit fil' et her' p'd' Walter' senior' et fuit plen' etat' temp' mortis p'tris sui et maritat' Eliz' Archer al' Shee. Walter' Archer junior obiit 4 Jan' 1625. Hen' Archer est fil' et her' et tunc fuit plen' etat' et maritat' &c., &c., &c.

Joh' Archer Fitz Walter' (22 Sep. 1636. Carl I.) nup' de Corbettstowne in Co' Kilken' in vita sua seis' fuit' de Rector' de Mothill, &c. obiit 16 Oct' 1617. Walter Archer est ejus fil' & her' etat' 40 an' & maritat': p'miss' tenebant' de Re in Soccag' in Capite.

Oliver Grace (6 Oct. 1618) de Kilrindowney, &c., &c. p script' gerent' dat' 14 Maii 1611 feoffav' Heliā Archer of Bowlincomyn de vil' & ter' de Rossnenewle.

Hen' Comerford (13 Jan. 1618) de Ballymaca &c. p'd' Wil' [Crainsborogh] sic seis' existen' p fact' suū geren' dat' 28 Nov' 1590 demisit p'mss cuidā Tho' Archer Fitz-Walter de Civit' Kilken' Alderman' nup' defunct' ad term' 66 annor' &c. p' Tho' Archer fuit seis' de 25 acr, &c., in Erlestoune, &c. &c. p'd' Tho' Archer feoffavit de p'mss' quosdā Wil' Crainsbrough, Philip Crainsbrough & Edm' Archer p fact' dat' 2 Oct 1595 &c. p'd' Tho' Archer Fitz-Walter obiit 14 Jan' 1617.—Johanna, Leticia Margaret' Katherin' & Ros' Archer sunt filie et cohered' ejus et fuer' plen' etat' temp' mortis [*the four first were married before their father's death*].

Ric.' Shee Mil' (17 Apl. 1623). Tho' Archer Fitz-Patrick de Kilken' . . . Joh' Archer Fitz-Lawrence.

Oliver Waton (21 Oct 1624) . . p script' gerent' dat' 10 Aug. 1615 dimisit quibusdā Joh' Archer Fitz-Laurence et Nich' Archdekin &c.

Joh' Cantwell (6 Sep. 1637) de Cantwell's Courte, &c. &c. alienavit p'miss' p'd' Tho Archer de Kilken' alderman' . . . temp' reg' nup' Reg' Jac' alienar' Mich' Archer & Tho' Archer.

Joh' Grace de Courtestowne p chart' suā gerent' dat 28 Dec' 1590 feoffavit quosdā, Ric' Shee mil,' Heliā Shee, Tho' Archer . . . Patric' Archer, &c.

Patric' Archer (10 April 1634) nup' de Civit' Kilken' in vita sua seis' fuit de Killnowling al' Kilballyhowling . . . . et sic seis' p fact' suū dat' temp' Reg' Jac' alien' Marc' Shee de Kilken'.

Joh' Cantwell (6 Sep. 1637). It is stated that Patrick Archer died 30 Dec., 1609.

Ric' Vicecom' Mount Garrett (30 Oct., 1621.)—Walter Archer Fitz-John mentioned as witness to a deed, 39 Eliz. 19 May.

Walter Archer Fitz-John is again mentioned in the inquisition of John Archer, 21 Oct., 1624.

Meath.

Francis' Archer (Jac I, 28 Oct., 1623.) de Dub' seis' fuit' &c. p'd' Francisc' Archer p fact' feoff' dat' 19 Jun. 1614, concess' Job' Gilliott de Sturmenston in Co' Dub' (p'mss' tenent' de Re' in Capite p srvic' mil'.)

Wexford.

Petr' Butler de Old Abbey (6 Sep., 1625) . . . . concessit . . . . (1601 Oct. 6) Walter' Archer de Kilken', ... Joh' Archer Fitz-Walter de Kilken' mercator' &c.

Wills of the Archer Family Recorded in the Probate Court, City of Kilkenny.

(Extracts.)

1536, September 20th. Peter Archer—This is a will and inventory "bonorum Petri Archer filii Willelmi Archer Burgensis villæ Kilken." The testator mentions his wife, Ellen Purcell, his sons, William and Richard, his daughter, Rose, and a friend, Nicholas Hacked.

1574, September 11th. Lawrence Archer, of Kilkenny, mentions his son and heir John, his brothers, Walter, Patrick, and Richard Archer; his sister Catherine Archer; his daughter Catherine; his four married daughters; his cousin John Archer, of Ross; Mathew Dormer. He forgives debts due to him by his cousins, William Archer Fitz-John, and Michael Archer; his brother Walter Archer, and Patrick Rothe, are also mentioned. There are the following directions in the will, "My body to be buried in O^r Lady Chapell, in St Patrick's Church, in Kilkenny, towards my father . . . . . under the tombe that lyeth at the mydel of the altar."

1602. January 13th. Joh Archer Fitz-Laurence, burgess of the city of Kilkenny, mentions his sons, William and Matthew; his daughters, Margaret and Govaee, to whom he leaves land in fee; his debtors are Thomas Archer Fitz-Patrick; John Roth Fitz-Gerald; Richard Roth Fitz-Walter; Margaret Archer Fitz-John and Walter Archer.

1605, December 14th. Megge Archer Fitz-Edward, of the city of Kilkenny, widow, mentions her son, Jenken Roth; her daughter, Megge Roth; others, viz., John Archer Fitz-Walter; Margaret Archer Fitz-Edward, Elizabeth Cantwell, and the "body to be buried with her husband Jenkinge Roth, in the Choire of Our Lady Chapell, Kilkenny."

1617, February 10th. Thomas Archer Fitz Walter, Alderman of Kilkenny, directs that his body be buried "in St. James' Chapple, in Our Ladie Church," in the arch where his "brother, Piers Archer was buried," mentions his wife Margaret Crainsbrugh (Knaresborough); his son-in-law, Patrick Archer and his wife Johana, the testator's daughter; his son-in-law, Edmond Archer, the husband of his daughter, Ann

Archer; his other daughters, Margarest, Lettice, Catheren, and Rose; his brother Mr. Walter Archer, of Catherlagh (Carlow); his nephew Walter Archer.

1662, November 29th. James Archer, of Freshford, Kilkenny, gent. mentions his lands, leases, &c.; his eldest son, John Archer; his wife Isma Archer, alias Browne; his brother Peter; his late "unckle," Walter Archer; his daughters; "hereditaments and lands formerly in possession of my ancestors." Witnesses, Redmond Russell, Daniel Egan, John Murphy.

1681. January 4th.—Luke Archer, of the City of Kilkenny, "preist"—mentions as his executor his brother, Richard Archer, and leaves to his nephew, Marcus Stafford, all that belongs to . . . . . "ye clergy" (*imperfect*).

1722. Nov. 7th.—Martin Archer, priest, of the City of Kilkenny—appoints Michael Archer, merct, of Kilkenny, executor—Bequeaths rents of certain property to the Romish Church—Failing the said execr, the following are named to succeed as execrs, viz., James Archer, and his three sons, 1, Nicholas; 2, William; 3, "Michaell."

1729. May 13th.—Martin Archer, of the City of Kilkenny—mentions his wife Margaret Archer als. Langton—His daur Margery, m: to "Nicholas Shee, of this City"—his unm: daur Margaret, to whom he bequeaths "the bulk of my fortune"—Bequests to "poor Ralph Lawrence," and his barber, Thos Daniel—to his brother Ralph Archer—his cousin Peter Archer—Mr. Gregory Wall—mentions his silver tankard, &c.—Witness, Pat. St Leger.

Attached to the four first of the above wills are the following seals:—

1. Ecclesiastical Seal of the Bishop of Ossory to the Probate of the Will of Lawrence Archer, 1575.

2. Armorial Seal, richly mantled. Arms— . . . . on a bend, three sheldrakes (?)—In the sinister chief a mullet or estoile of 6 points, on two of which it rests. Crest—On a wreath over an esquire's helmet, an estoile, or mullet, resting on two of the six points.

3. Armorial Seal, richly mantled. Arms—On a chevron . . . . between 3 pheons, as many mullets or etoiles of six points, disposed as usual. Crest—Effaced; helmet, however, remaining.

4. A heart pierced by two arrows.

FŒDERA, ETC. (RYMER).

Vol. II. Pars 2, p. 1188.

De hominibus ad arma in Hibernià eligendis.

A. D. 1342. An. 16 Edw. III.—Rex, justiciario Hiberniæ, vel ejus locum tenenti, & fratri Johanni Larcher priori hospitalis Sancti Johannis Jerusalem' in Hibernià, Salutem.

Quia passagium nostrum versus partes transmarinas, tam pro defensione regni nostri Angliæ quam pro recuperatione jurium nostrorum manu forti, ordinavimus in proximo, Deo duce, & eâ de causâ, multitudinem armatorum oportet necessario nos habere;

Vobis mandamus quod centum homines ad arma de fortioribus validioribus, decentioribus, et melioribus hominibus terræ nostræ Hiberniæ, ac nongentos hobelarios armis competentibus benè & sufficienter munitos, in eâdem terrâ, cum celeritate quâ fieri poterit, eligatis, arraietis, & ipsos armis et aliis necessariis muniri faciatis; ita quod prædicti homines, tam armati quam hobelarii, electi, arraiati, & ad plenum munìti, ut est dictum, prompti sint & parati cum vos, vel aliquem vestrum, & ipsos facerimus præmuniri, ìn obsequium nostrum, prout tunc ordìnabimus profecturi.

Et hoc, sicut nos & honorem nostrum ac expeditionem negociorum nostrorum diligitis modis omnibus facìatis.

T. R. apud Turrim London', x. die Marc'.

Per ipsum Regem & Cons'.

(Id. p. 1190.)

De hobelariis in Hibernià eligendis.

A. D. 1342. An. 16 Edw. III.—Rex, justiciario suo Hiberniæ, vel ejus locum tenenti, & fratri Johanni Larcher, priori Hospitalis Sancti Johannis Jerusalem' in Hibernià, Salutem.

Cum nuper per breve nostrum mandaverimus vobis, quod nongentos hobelarios unà cum aliis hominibus ad arma, in dictâ terrâ nostrâ Hiberniæ celeriter eligeretis & arraiaretis, & ipsos benè et competenter muniri faceretis, quod prompti sint & parati ad proficiscendum in obsequium nostrum versus partes transmarinas, juxta mandata nostra, vobis super hoc dirigenda;

Vobis quibusdam de causis committimus & mandamus quod de dictis nongentis hobelariis eligi & triari, sexcentos hobelarios numeri prædicti, & eos armis, equis, et aliis necessariis benè et competenter muniri facìatis;

Ita quod ipsi sexcenti hobelarii unà cum hominibus ad arma prædictis, prompti sint & parati ad progrediendum in obsequium nostrum, cum vos super hoc fecerimus præmuniri.

Et hoc nullo modo omittatis.

T. R. apud Turrim London'. xx. die Marc'.

Per ipsum Regem & Cons'.

REGISTER OF ALL HALLOWS, DUBLIN. IR. ARCH. SOC., 1845, p. 72.

A Convention between the Prior of the Convent of All Hallows & Adam Long, of the town of Wicklow, the latter giving "illam placeam edificatam quam dictus Adam emit de *Galfrido le Archer.*"
Dated 15 Hen. III. (28 Oct., 1230, to 27 Oct., 1231).

HERALD AND GENEALOGIST,

Manor of Bitton, Gloucestershire.

The Manor of Oldland was, in 1275, held by Gilbert de Clare, while David le Blund & Stephen de la More held Bitton.
From the *Clares* it passed to the Earls of *Stafford.* Inq. P. M., 10 Ric. 2.
The dependency of Bitton—Hanham—was, after the Doomsday record, held by Salso Marisco (Saltmarsh). In 1287 J. de S. M. founded his title to it on a charter of Robert Harding (ancestor of the Earls of Berkeley), to Robert Hanham, (ancestor of Saltmarsh).
After the year 1327 John Brittayne occupied Bitton Court, as a tenant.
In a *quo warranto,* 15 Edw. I., it is shown that Robt D'Amnerville had two daughters, both named Petronilla. The younger married Wm de Putot, Sheriff of Glocester, 1222 to 1228, Warden of the Stannaries, Cornwall, and of the Bristol Coast; the other Petronilla married Nicholas de Oxhaye.

SOME ADDITIONAL FACTS AS TO THE MARRIAGE OF JAMES, VISCOUNT THURLES, AFTERWARDS DUKE OF ORMONDE, AND THE LADY ELIZABETH PRESTON.

BY THE REV. JAMES GRAVES, A.B., M.R.I.A.

SINCE the printing of a Paper on the "Early Life and Marriage of James, First Duke of Ormonde" in the "Journal" (vol. IV., new series, p. 276), the publication of the Calendar of the Irish Patent and Close Rolls of Chancery enables me to give some further particulars of the marriage of the Lady Elizabeth Preston with Lord Thurles, fully confirmatory of Carte's statement that the ceremony was far from being clandestine, and had the full consent of King Charles the First.

On the death of her father, the Earl of Desmond, the King, by his Letter, under the Privie Seal, to the Lord Deputy Falkland, dated February 9th, 4 Chas. I. (1628), took under his special protection the Countess of Desmond, and her daughter and sole heir—the Lady Elizabeth Preston; and when the Countess died, another Royal Letter was issued to the Lord Deputy, dated April 9th following, which thus commences:—